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REPUBLICAN BANNER.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Vol. 3.---No. 13. SALISBURY, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1855. Whole No. 117.

BE CAREFUL OF SMALL THINGS.

Irving, in his life of Washington, dwells on the particularity with which the great hero attended to the minutest affairs. The Father of his Country, as his correspondence and account books show, was "careful of small things," as well as of great, not disdaining to scrutinize the most petty expense of his house hold; and this even while acting as the first magistrate of the first republic in the world. In private circles in this city, tradition preserves numerous anecdotes of this characteristic, which, if necessary, we could quote.

The example of Washington, in this respect, might teach an instructive lesson to those who scorn what they call "petty" details. There are thousands of such individuals in every community. We all know more or less of them. Nothing is worthy of attention, in their opinion, unless it can be conducted on a grand scale. They will not condescend to the pennies, it is only the dollars to which they will attend. They spurn a small business. They talk superciliously of those who overlook the little leakages that waste so much money in every concern. To hear them, one might think they were above the ordinary affairs of life, and that nothing was worthy of their time, except discovering a California or conquering a kingdom.

Yet no man ever made a fortune, or rose to greatness in any department, without being "careful of small things." As the beach is composed of grains of sand, as the ocean is made up of drops of water, so the millionaire is the aggregation of the profits of single ventures, often inconsiderable in amount. Every eminent merchant, from Girard and Astor down, has been noted for his attention to details. Few distinguished lawyers have ever practiced in the courts, who have not been remarkable for a similar characteristic. It was one of the most striking peculiarities of the first Napoleon's mind. The most petty details of his household expenses, the most trivial facts relating to his troops, were, in his opinion, as worthy of his attention, as the tactic of a battle, the plan of a campaign, or the revision of a code. Demosthenes, the world's unrivalled orator, was as anxious about gestures or his intonation, or about the texture of his argument or its garniture of words.—Before such great examples, and in the very highest walks of intellect, how contemptible the conduct of the small minds who despise small things.

APPEAL TO A JURY.—Gentlemen of the Jury: I quote from Shakespeare when I say to you, "*To be or not to be* LICKED—that's the question." My client is a national and stump machine—he flings his wrath in pailsful; and it is dangerous to run a snag against his interest. Let me be made fodder for a fool, and chowder for a powder mill if he is guilty, notwithstanding the criminal absurdities alledged against him. Do you believe that my client is so destitute of the common principle of humanity—so full of the fog of human nature—so wrapped up in the moral insensibility of his being, as deliberately, to pick up a *tater* and throw it at the nasal protuberance of the prosecuter? No! not while you can discern a star in the northern sky—while the waters of the Ohio roll—and the race of buffaloes nestle on the rocky mountains, this immutable principle will remain—that my client is a GENLLEMAN, *tater or no tater!*

RECEIPT FOR MAKING TATTLERS—Take one handful of the vine called Runabout, the same quantity of the root called Nimble-tongue, a sprig of the herb called Backbite, (at either before or after the dog days,) a tablespoonful of 'Don't-you tell-it,' six drachms of Malice, a few drops of Envy—which can be purchased in any quantity at the shops of Miss Tabitha Tea-table and Miss Nancy Nigthwalker. Stir them well together and simmer them for half an hour over the fire of Discontent, kindled with a little Jealousy—then strain it through the rag of Misconstruction, and cork it up in the bottle of Malevolence, hang it up on a skein of Streetyarn, shake it occasionally for a few days, and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken just before walking out, and the subject will be enabled to speak all manner of evil, and that continually.

Emigration to Wisconsin.—"We hear of many persons in this city," says the Cincinnati Gazette, "who are making purchases of land in Wisconsin, preparatory to emigrating there with their families, in a few months.—Those from this city are men of wealth and enterprise, who are driven away by the crushing taxes incurred by pettifogging legislation and official stealings. There are many Kentuckians going there, and who will enter largely into the business of stock raising. Wisconsin, besides its other attractions, has the most liberal Homestead Exemption law in the Union, and is rapidly filling up with a vigorous class of citizens, who have lost their property elsewhere, but not their energy or usefulness."

There is is a family in Ohio so lazy that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back and the other to make the noise.

Catholicism in the United States.—Maryland, the first where the Roman Catholic Church gained a footing, now contains eight hundred and seven Protestant Churches, and only sixty-five Catholic congregations. In Florida the Catholics early made settlement. Now there are one hundred and seventy Protestant and only five Catholic Churches!—Louisiana was settled by the Catholics, who now have fifty-five churches in the State, while the Protestants have two hundred and forty-seven congregations. In Texas, the Catholics were the first sect in point of time; they now have thirteen churches, but the Protestants report three hundred and seven societies in the State. The numbers of Episcopal, Lutheran and Roman Catholic Churches are nearly the same throughout the country, but each of the three denominations have about one-eleventh of the number of the Methodists, scarcely one-eighth that of the Baptist, and not one-fourth that of the Presbyterians. The entire Protestant population of the country compared with that of the Catholic is about as twelve to one.—*Boston Transcript.*

NEW YORK.—It costs about six millions per annum to govern the city of New York. The large items of expenditure are: $613,450 for Alms House; $819,400 for Police; $410,494 for Paving and Cleaning Streets; $405,466 School Bill; $330,380 for Lamps and Gas; $243,499 State Tax; $346,714 Deficiency in Taxation for 1854; $100,000 for Repairs of Public Buildings; $120,000 for Contingent Expenses of County; $194,000 Interest on Revenue Bonds; $332,000 Salaries; $123,500 Croton Water Department, and lots of items from $15,000 to $50,000.

THE OATH CONFESSED.

The following extract is taken from the Knoxville Whig, the organ of that Know Nothing apostle, Parson Brownlow. It will be seen that he confessed to having taken an oath, which no Christian man could take knowingly, and no honest man would keep after he had taken it:

"Besides, when we were initiated into the order, we took the following obligation, or oath, administered upon the Holy Bible; and not having withdrawn from the order, and not intending to do so, we feel bound by every consideration of honor and duty to support Rodgers:

"*You do solemnly swear before Almighty God, and these witnesses, that so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or* SOCIAL, *so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, when expressed, in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference.*'

"All who are members of this order, and continue to be, have the same obligation resting upon them, and if they have any regard for their honor and a *solumn duty*, they will vote for Rodgers, though he may not be their personal preference."

TRANSIENT YOUNG MEN.—Girls beware of transient young men; never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect that one steady farmer boy or mechanic is worth all the floating trash in the world. The allurements of a dandy jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless scull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's house and a good mother's counsel and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last while that of such a young man is lost to the wane of the honeymooh. 'Tis true.

ADVERTISING.—The mass of those attempting to do business have a very imperfect notion of the immense advantages of advertising.—Many a man gives a thousand dollars for a favorable stand yet grudges a hundred for advertising not reflecting that a hundred men would be made acquainted with his business through the newspapers, where one would pass and not observe his store though in the most favorable location.'

SAD SCENE.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th, contains an account of a very sad scene which was witnessed by a gentleman from Portsmouth a day or two ago. A citizen passing on his way to bury a relative, heard the most heart-rending groans of men and screams of a woman proceeding from a house near by, went in to discover the cause. He found two men with the corpse of a woman, and in taking which down stairs they had jammed it at the turning. He assisted them to release the body, and they then deserted it, and it was some time before he could bribe a negro to bury it. Passing through the house he saw eight men in one room, all down with the fever, lying about on the floor, and in their midst was the body of a robust looking companion who had died during the night, his comrades being too weak to lift the corpse out. The gentleman who witnessed this scene had himself buried nine of his own relatives.

A WARNING TO DEMOCRATS.

We clip the following extract from the Wilmington Journal and commend it to the attention of all Know Nothing Democrats. The lession it teaches is an impressive one, and we trust, will not be without its proper effects, in opening the eyes of such of our former friends, as have thoughtlessly, or from hopes of political preferment, attached themselves to the Know Nothing Organization.

"It is a noticeable fact, and we would earnestly commend it to the attention of those democrats who may think, or may have thought that the 'order' would promote them, and that, through its portals was the direct route to office and preferment, that not one former democrat has been elected in North Carolina, but that the former whig know-nothings have been. Reid, Latham, Shepard, and Stowe have been thrown into the breach, and, politically speaking slaughtered. Paine, Reade, and Puryear are elected. Don't you see how it is? You democrats are put in the front ranks to break down the democratic party, without any chance for yourselves; but where there is a chance, mark the difference! Not one of you are thought of. Don't you see and feel the secret influence that works the wires? Don't you see and feel how you are to be used? To rising young men in the democratic party the appeal is made to come over; see how you are served when you do come over. Is it any place for democrats? We have no doubt that many who make these appeals are perfectly sincere; but just look at the facts—the practicable workings of the affair as planned out by the hidden hands that hold the wires. The fact is that it could not well be otherwise. The case of the four former democrats put forward to be defeated, as contrasted with that of the three former whigs who have been elected, is a pretty hard one, but it may be useful for instruction. It may teach a lesson."

THE NATIONAL! PARTY.

The following paragraph from the Washington Union sums up very tersely and concisely the claims of Know Nothingism to nationality, even in its prejudices:

In one quarter it is the Catholics who are most hated; in another the Irish laborers; in another the German societies; and in still another, the ghost that is held up to frighten everybody is that of the political power of the Pope. A know Nothing in Louisiana is friendly to the Catholic; a Know Nothing in Alabama is hostile to the Catholic. In Wisconsin a Know Nothing is eloquent in favor of emigration; in Virginia a Know Nothing is furious against emigration. Governor Johnson who leads the Know Nothings of Pennsylvania, is a thorough advocate of abolition doctrines; Kenneth Rayner who leads the same party in North Carolina, and is the bosom friend of Johnson, is no less thoroughly opposed to abolition. In Louisiana a foreign born citizen heads the Know Nothing State ticket; while in Massachusetts a foreign born citizen, not yet naturalized, is degraded below the level of the negro by Know Nothing legislation.

CORPSE OF A GUIDE FOUND IN THE ICE TWENTY YEARS AFTER DEATH.—A writer in the Boston Transcript in alluding to the recent finding of the body of Jacques Balmat, one of the earliest and most celebrated of Alpine guides of Chamounix, lost twenty years since, writes as follows:—

Murray's Hand-Book of Switzerland and Savoy informs us that "Jacques Balmat, the most daring, skilful and experienced of the guides, was the first who made the ascent of Mont Blanc. When he disappeared in 1835 he was 70 years old. He went out with a hunter of Valorsine to chase the chamois, parted from him near the Pic du Midi, having proposed an ascent which the other deemed dangerous; but poor Jacques was from his youth a gold finder, who believed that it would be possible to become rich by such a discovery. He always preferred to follow this fantasy rather than act as guide, and he paid for it the forfeit of his life. The spot from which he fell, over the precipices of Mortine, is known, but to recover the body was considered impossible."

This was penned ten years since, and twenty from the date of his loss, his body is found at the mouth of the great Glacier, the "Morde Glace," in a most perfect state of preservation at a point many feet below the line of vegetation, and the immediate vicinity of cultivated fields. The source of the river Averon is in this glacier, and the arch is at its extreme point into the valley whence the river empties itself.

Here are continually deposited the debra of the mountain sides, borne onward in the imperceptibly sluggish course of this great sea of ice; and here, preserved from the decaying hand of time, the tearing effect of avalanches, and the attrition of such a subterranean journey, at this late hour has come forth the corpse of poor Jacques.

I have no data at hand to determine the distance traversed and descended by the body during this score of years, but recollections of time consumed in a pedestrian excursion in the vicinity of the catastrophe, inclines me to believe it from three to five miles. Here is an item in the philosophy of glaciers, and a remarkable illustration of the theory of their mobility. The body was literally engulfed in solid ice at one end and reappeared at the other.

A HUGE PILE OF SERPENTS.

Baron Humbolt says:

"In the Savannahs of Izacubo, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful and terrible sight that can be seen, and although it is not uncommon to the natives, no traveller has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom took the lead in order to sound the passages, while I preferred to skirt the great forests. One of the men who formed the great vanguard returned at full gallop and called to me, 'Here sir, come and see serpents in a pile.' He pointed to something elevated in the middle of the Savannah or swamp, which appeared like a bundle of arms. One of my company said, 'this is certainly one of the assemblies of serpents which help themselves on each other after a violent tempest. I have heard of these but never saw any; let us proceed cautiously, and not go too near them.'

"When we were within twenty paces of it the terror of our horses prevented our approaching nearer, to which none of us inclined. On a sudden the pyramid mass became agitated; a horrid hissing sound issued from it, thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, and shot forth out of the circle their envenomed darts and fiery eyes at us. I own I was the first to draw back, but when I saw this formidable phalax remain at its post, and appear to be more disposed to defend itself than to attack us, I rode around in order to view its mode of battle, which faced the enemy on every side. I then thought what could be the design of this assemblage; and I concluded that this species of serpent dreaded some colossal enemy, which might be the great serpent or cayman, and they re-unite themselves after seeing the enemy, so as to resist the enemy in a mass."

QUOTING THE POETS.

There was in the town of B., in West Tennessee, a young lawyer, who had studied the poets more than the legal writers of the age, and who availed himself of every opportunity of displaying his poetical acquirements, by quoting from Byron, Milton, Young, and other verse makers. He was once employed on a criminal case, and as usual, launched forth in a flowery speech—quoting all the poets, both known and unknown, until he had worked the jury up into such a state of excitement, that they were ready to render their verdict in his favor *instanter*. The State's Attorney, who was a very plain, straightforward man, listened quietly to the whole speech, and seemed much pleased with the happy effort of his young opponent. Slowly rising from his seat after the speech was ended, he said:

"May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury—I have, for more than twenty years, practised in this court, and knew not, until my young brother's apparance at the bar, that every lawyer had to contribute his share of rhyme, and I beg your kind indulgence of my ignorance of this new style of pleading. I know but one piece of rhyme, and would never have recollected that, had not a friend of mine been wicked enough to perpetrate a parody on it. It was written for a fisherman, and I give it for the benefit of the court, who will please excuse its inappropiateness, as I have nothing better to contribute:

"His pole was of the sturdy oak,
And his line a cable that never broke;
He baited his hook with tigers' tails,
And sat on a rock and bobbed for whales."

"My friend, whose couch was infested with a species of insect which is noted for its biting and skipping propensities, altered it to the following:

"His pole was made of the peacock's feather,
And his line of the finest tether;
He baited his hook with mites of cheese,
And set in his bed to bob for fleas."

This burlesque was received with roars of laughter, and the discomfited young lawyer retired, having the mortification of hearing a verdict rendered against his client.—[Horn of Mirth.]

ELOQUENT AND TRUE.

The London (England) Advertiser, speaking of the United States and Great Britain, uses the following language:

"Contemplate England, groaning with taxation and struggling in a sanguinary war; with her trade deranged, her populace discontented, her government the corrupt machine of an oligarchy, and her revenues squandered for she knows not what; and contrast her with America—the America that British cabinet ministers treat with so much indifference, whose statesmen are cultivating the arts of peace, and whose commerce is gathering a golden harvest to the nation. She it is that stands boldly forward to her civil greatness; she it is that presents a striking contrast to the military despotisms of Europe; she it is that—with her thousand miles of unguarded coast, her unwalled cities, her meagre navy—combines within herself the elements necessary to a great military nation. Peace reigns at her fireside; her throne is not in mourning. Her legislators are devising means to relieve an overflowing treasury; her trade is vigorous, her people are increasing beyond comparison in wealth, her government is at least cheap and useful. Would that we could say the same! England spends her blood and treasure in fighting the battles of unthankful neighbors. America fights only her own battles—she fights them quick and well."

REMARKABLE PROPHECY.

The following remarkable prophecy made by Friar Bacon, who was born in the year 1214, some 640 years ago.—'Here,' says a certain writer, is poetry and philosophy wound together, forming a wondrous chain of prophecy:

"Bridges unsupported by arches will be made to span the foaming current.—Men shall descend to the bottom of the ocean, safely breathing, treading with a firm step on the golden sands never brightened by the light of day. Call out the secret powers of Solomon and Luna into action, and behold a single steersman sitting at the helm guiding the vessel which divides the waves with greater rapidity than if she had been filled with a crew of mariners toiling at the oars; and the laden chariot, no longer encumbered by the panting steeds, shall dart on its course with resistless force and rapidty. Let the simple elements do thy labor; bind the eternal elements and yoke them to the plough."

CROPS AND PRICES.

We cannot do our farming friends, we are sure, a more acceptable service than to lay before them the following review of the crops from that able and well-informed sheet, the New York Courier:

"If we allow 3½ bushels of wheat per head, or one hundred millions of bushels for home consumption, we shall then have on hand for export or for future stock about seventy-five millions. The year 1855 has exhibited remarkable weather—no previous season has been more propitious. We must not lose sight, however, of the fact that the harvest in Europe is very flattering. In Austria, the harvesting of the grain crops commenced about the middle of July, and, with the exception of a few localities, will be abundant. Up to the last two weeks no signs of the potatoe diseae have appeared in any of the German States.

"The Prussian government has recently made inquiries in relation to the crops in all the districts of the provinces; the result promises an abundant yield of wheat, while rye will scarcely be an average yield. In Egypt the fields promise a highly abundent crop, and the only fear latterly expressed was an overflow of the Nile and the damage of their harvests.

"Nothing can demonstrate more strongly the present productive power and prospective wealth of the great West than the official tables of the grain crop of that region. From reliable data we show that Illinois alone will produce, this year, sixteen millions of bushels, or nearly one-tenth of the whole crop of the country. Ohio, twenty millions, Indiana, twelve millions; these three States producing more than one fourth of the whole. Although the States west of the Mississippi do not at present make much show in the cereal crops, they will exhibit a stronger position. Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota will, in a few years produce as largely as Indiana, Illinois and Michigan."

PURCHASING LOTTERY TICKETS—a *sad case.*—We copy the following from the Albany Journal, and commend it to the serious attention of all who have been tempted to "try their luck" in the lottery:

"Barnabas Bates was yesterday, for the third time, locked up in the 2d district station-house for being intoxicated. He can be set down as a confirmed drunkard. Bates is an aged man, and in former years was an industrious and thrifty farmer, and resided in Onida county. He acquired a passion for gambling, which finally ended in his becoming a confirmed sot and drunkard. Upon searching him at the station-house, fifteen blank lottery tickets were found in his pocket-book. He was placed in a cell, wherein he slept off the effects of the liquor he had drunk, and when 'sober reason had assumed her sway, he experienced the most poignant grief.

"His story is a lamentable one. Bates married young, and for years cultivated a small farm three miles from Utica. He was industrious, honest, and contented. Fortune smiled upon his efforts, and his labors were rewarded with bountiful crops. In time, he amassed quite a fortune—some twenty thousand dollars. He was blessed with a goodly number of sons and daughters, and bid fair to go down to his grave in peace; but twelve years ago he was induced to 'try his luck' and purchased a lottery ticket. The passion once acquired, he could not stop, and from that day to this he has been constantly gambling in lottery tickets—worthless bits of parchment. His farm, his wife and children, are all gone; the farm for lottery tickets, his wife into her grave, and his children married and scattered in all quarters.

"He came to this city two weeks since, having in his possession the last of his worldly effects. Yesterday the last penny was squandered, and he now stands a fair prospect of finding a home in the penitentiary. He remarked to Chief Morgan that he was a ruined man, that life was indifferent to him, and that he cared not what disposition was made with his case. 'Yet,' said the old man, I blame no one, 'twas all my own fault; I brought this on myself; I am 66 years old, and I know I haven't much longer to stay.' What a lesson does the experiment of this old man teach the rising generation.

A BOY WITH HORNS.—A letter in the Caddo (La.) Gazette says that there is a negro boy in that neighborhood, about 18 months old, who about a month and a half since, had a pair of horns to make their appearance on the front part of the head, similar in appearance to those of a young deer; they are now about one and a half month old and are full six inches long, well covered with velvet, and on one of them two spikes making their appearance, and are still growing remarkably fast. He has been purchased by a man who proposes to make arrangement with Barnum to exhibit him.

THE TWO GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES IN TENNESSEE.—The New Orleans Courier, in speaking of the Tennessee election, thus describes the candidates for the office of governor:

"Both are superior men, though in different degrees. Johnson has a powerful natural intellect, great nerve, is uncommonly frank and straightforward in everything he says, and possesses a species of oratory which, if without classical polish or poetical embellishment, is yet of a power over the masses rarely equalled by any man in any portion of the country. Gentry has fine abilities, more showy, however, than solid and is one of the handsomest and most winning popular speakers to be found in a region so prolific as Southwest has shown itself to be for many years past of such men."

A BEAUTIFUL CUSTOM.—Among the French settlers in Canada, on the lower St. Lawrence, is a very peculiar custom—something like a golden marriage in Germany:

"Whenever a venerable couple have trod the path of life together for fifty years, they summon to a banquet under their roof, from every quarter of the land, all their children and grand children, in whose presence is reperformed the ceremony that made them man and wife half a century before, when the feasting and the dancing, which continue for two or three nights together, bespeak a most heartfelt happiness as well as gratitude; and at the expiration of every five years from that until separated by death, the aged pair continue to repeat the ceremony of publicly pledging their vows of fidelity and truth."

COUNTERFEIT.

We have been shown a dangerous counterfeit on the Bank of Cape Fear, which from the quality and appearance of the paper, is liable to deceive those who do not examine it very particularly. It appears worn, but the paper is exactly of the same quality of the genuine. It is marked An., and made payable by D. N. Davis, or bearer, at Salisbury. The name of the Cashier there is D. A. Davis; the date is 1837, and the signatures of the President and Cashier are very well imitated, although the ink is rather pale. It will be observed, however, that H. R. Savage, Cashier, and Thos. H. Wright, President, is wrong, since these gentlemen did not occupy such positions in 1837, nor for some years after.

The engraving is rather coarse, the lettering is not perfectly straight, and the female figure in the centre is badly shaded, and the arm particularly defective. The figure on the upper corner on the right end is also very coarsely executed.

Wilmington Journal.

In marriage always prefer the person before wealth; virtue before beauty; and the mind before the body—then you have a wife, a friend and a companion.

To Young Men.—Some odd genius gives the following elegant advice to young men who "depend on father" for their support, and take no interest whatever in business, but are regular drones in the hive, subsisting on that which is earned by others.

Come, off with your coat, clinch the saw, the plow handles, the ax, the pickax, the spade—anything that will enable you to stir your blood! Fly round and tear your jacket, rather than be the passive recipient of the old gentleman's bounty! Sooner than play the dandy at dad's expense hire yourself out to some potato patch, let yourself to stop hog holes, or watch the bars, and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell do it on your own hook. Get up in the morning—turn round at least twice before breakfast—help the old gentleman—give him now and then a lift in business, learn how to take the lead, and not depend for ever on being led, and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and our word for it, you will seem to breathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, tread a new earth, wake to a new destiny—and you may then begin to aspire to manhood. Take off then that ring from your lily finger, break your cane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and by all means never again eat the bread of idleness, nor depend on father!

Sebastopol.—Sir Charles Napier, in his speech at the Southward election, the day before the steamer sailed, remarked that "it has been said that Sebastopol must be taken, but he would take the liberty of saying that he very much doubted if Sebastopol could be taken, although he knew that our men would march up to anything, and do all that was in the power of man to effect." The declaration, though made in the midst of a large and popular assembly, excited cheers instead of murmurs, and, all due allowance being made for kind feelings towards the gallant speaker, the opinion itself was manifestly in pretty good accord with the serious judgment and expectation of the auditory.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way."

By the following extract from a letter to the New York Tribune, it will be perceived that Southern institutions are about obtaining a foothold on the shores of the distant Pacific:

Oregon City, June 20.—The returns are not all in on the "State Government" question, but from what we have, it is probable that there is a small majority in favor of throwing off our Territorial restraints and becoming an independent State. If so, we will elect our delegates to the Constitutional Convention in September, and they will meet in February, 1856. There will be a determined effort made to engraft the institution of Slavery in this Territory when it becomes a State, and there is much more danger than has generally been supposed. There are large numbers here from Missouri and other slaveholding States, who are very desirous of having a few darkies to assist them in cultivating the large tracts of land donated to them by Congress. Will Congress admit us if we apply with a Constitution allowing slavery? I trust not. There is a mass meeting of the opposers of slavery extension, called to meet in Albany, a town some sixty miles up the valley, on the 27th inst., to define a course of action for those who desire Freedom here. I expect to attend, and will furnish you a synopsis of the proceedings, and perhaps some notings by the way.

TENNESSEE ELECTIONS.

The Congressional delegation from Tennessee will stand as follows:

Smith, Savage, Jones, and Wright, Democrats; Sneed, Ready, Zillicoffer, Etheridge and Rivers, Know Nothings; and Watkins, anti-Know Nothing Whig. The last delegation stood four Democrats, six Whigs. The Nashville Union says:

"The legislature is still in doubt. In the last legislature there was a whig majority of *twelve* on joint ballot. As far as heard from, the democrats have gained nine and lost four—net gain, five. If there are no other changes, the know nothings will have *two* majority in the next legislature—*ten* less than the *whigs* were able to elect!

Governor Johnson's majority will not be much less than two thousand votes, and the two remaining counties may increase it to about his former majority.

High-minded whigs, who dispise know-nothingism even while they voted for its candidates, will find it no very pleasant reflection that the whig party could have come quite as near beating the democracy as this know nothing party has come. Such whigs can now see that they have permitted their old party organization to be usurped by adventurers in politics who have neither the ability to manage a canvass successfully nor the dignity to give any organization respectability.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration—circumstances which we shall hereafter review at length—there has never been as great a triumph achieved by any party in this State as that over which the democracy may now rejoice."

Kentucky Election.—The reports from Kentucky indicate that the majority of Charles S. Morehead, for Governor, will be from 7,000 to 8,000 votes. His colleagues on the Know Nothing State ticket are of course also elected.

The reports from the Congressional Districts render it probable that the following gentlemen have been elected to Congress; 1. Henry C. Burnett, Dem.; 2. John P. Campbell, K. N. 3. W. L. Underwood, K. N.; 4. A. G. Talbott, Dem.; 5. Joshua H. Jewett, Dem.; 6. J. M. Elliott, Dem.; 7. H. Marshall, K. N.; 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.; 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.; 10. S. F. Swope, K. N.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

In Peace, protect; in War, defend.

SALISBURY.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 23, 1855.

☞ Owing to a change in the departure of the mails, our paper will be published hereafter on Tuesday, consequently no paper will be issued from this Office next week.

Gody's Lady's Book for September has been received. The engravings in this number are much finer than usual, which is saying that Gody is still ahead of his compeers in Magazine-dom. Price $3, per year. We will furnish Gody and the Republican Banner for $4 a year, one dollar less than the regular price.

CHARLES ALEXANDER ROSE.

This gentleman appears in the last *Watchman* in an article of a column's length in reply to the rebuke he received at our hands for his voting with a *closed ticket* in order to *deceive* the friends of either party, as he tried to make the friends of Mr. Craige believe that he would vote for Mr. Craige and *vice versa*. We shall not deign to notice his low, vulgar balderdash, nor have we time to reply at length to his flimsy, prevaricating article, as we have just returned home after a week's absence, and did not see his article sooner.—He sets out with the self-consolation that it has been his "lot to fill some pitiful office for more than twenty years;" and now it pinches *him* to think that his "twenty year's" of active service in the cause of his country's welfare is about to expire. Charley was a representative in the House of Commons in the last Legislature; perhaps it is this fact that is gratifying to his vanity and so consoling to his "overweening ambition," but Charly you can be a Representative no longer, to use your own beautiful, sentimental language;—"you are as dead as h—ll" both in the party you have forsaken and the one whose cause you have espoused.

Now comes his denial of his membership of the American or Know Nothing party. This he does in such a *whip-the-devil-around-the-stump-way* that we hardly know how to get at him. But from the *ass-ertions* he makes in his article, we are led to believe that he never was a member of the order. At one time he told us that he was a K. N. *by nature* (truth for once, but unfortunately he does not stick to it; he and Truth are at variance) but positively denied being a member of the above order, and made such other remarks that induced us to believe that he would vote for Mr. Craige. He has made the same assertions to others which, if necessary, we will prove conclusively to the gentleman on the stand. We here assert, on the authority of one member of the order, that at the time he made those remarks that he *was a member* of this order.—Tis true he (the gentleman referred to) never saw Charley in a council room but as a member of the order he knew Charles Alexander Rose to be a member, unless he had withdrawn; which his course afterwards showed he had not done. This gentleman furthermore made the remark in our presence; indeed in direct conversation to us at the time, that if "Rose voted for Craige he would be guilty of perjury and if he voted for Stowe he would be guilty of LYING." To take either horn of the dilema, Mr. Rose, you are in quite an unenviable position for a man that has battled "twenty years" for his country. Charley we are not done with you yet. We are not resorting to your naturally low mode of warfare, but will simply confine ourselves to facts as they really are, and *facts* "pinches" terribly sometimes. On the day of the election you procured to be written for yourself a Stowe ticket. And the writer thereof made the remark to us, that at the time of writing the ticket, he did not believe Rose would vote it but thought that he, Rose, had a Craige ticket in one pocket either of which tickets he could show to the friends of each candidate as circumstances demand," he also said, that "he believed that Rose voted for Mr. Craige until he was convinced otherwise on the following morning." Ah! Sandy, what little confidence is placed in you even by your adopted friends! verily you *are* "dead as h—ll" Your trifling balderdash about us personally we shall not notice; they are every way worthy of you, and all such we take as complimentary from you. We shall notice such afterwards if you persist in your infamous creed of lies. The last paragraph of Charley's card "caps the climax." He gives his reasons for being in favor of the principles of the K. N. party. Why have you delayed doing this until this late day? Why did you not, before the election, throw down the gauntlet and strike for the interests of your party openly, as you now do? We respect an opponent who plainly tells us that he is one, but one that dodges the question and endeavors to keep on both sides of the fence, as Charles A. Rose has done, "*is* the laughing stock of his friends, and is held in contempt by his enemies." That *pinched* ticket pinches Charley awfully. It will be the death of him yet. So good bye Charley until we further hear from you.

For the Republican Banner.

At an informal meeting of a few of the Alumni of Davidson College, on the 9th August, Rev. S. C. Pharr D. D. was called to the chair, and P. T. Penick, was appointed secretary.

It having been ascertained that an association of Alumni had formerly been instituted, and for some cause or other, has failed to meet in the last two or three years, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to seek out the constitution and by-laws of said association, and bring them before the meeting of the Alumni to be called during the next commencement of Davidson College; and if such a constitution and by laws cannot be found, to frame such as they may deem suitable, to be submitted to the next meeting of the Alumni. The same committee was charged with the duty of securing an orator to deliver an address before the Alumni at the next commencement of Davidson College. This committee consists of the following gentlemen: Rev. S. C. Pharr, D. D. E. N. Huchison, M. D.; J. M. Huchison, P. T. Penick, Jas. H. Houston, M. D.

The Rev. Dr. Pharr having brought to the remembrance of the meeting, the death of Mr. T. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., an Alumnus of Davidson College, it was resolved that J. L. Miller, J. R. McLean, and Rev. R. N. Davis, be a committee to prepare a suitable minute touching his death, and have it published in the Charlotte and Yorkville newspapers, and transmit a copy to the family of our deceased brother.

It was resolved that Rev. P. T. Penick, Rev. S. C. Alexander and R. R. Barr, M. D. be a committee to prepare for publication, and as extensive circulation as possible before the next commencement of Davidson College, an address to the Alumni of that institution, calling upon them to come to the aid of the Alma Mater in the noble causes of Learning and Religion.

It was resolved that Mr. F. H. Johnston be a committee to consult with the Faculty, and secure some suitable time during the next commencement of Davidson College for the delivery of an oration in public by an Alumnus of that institution.

It was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in such newspapers in North and South Carolina, as shall secure for them an extensive circulation.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. C. PHARR, *Chairman.*

P. T. Penick, *Secretary.*

Later From Mexico.

Arrest of Political Prisoners—Discovery of a Conspiracy—Progress of the Revolution, &c.

New Orleans, August 11.—The Delta's correspondent says that arrests, to the number of sixty daily, were being made at the city of Mexico. Among the prisoners were two Americans. A great conspiracy, it was said had been discovered, and the police were searching for more criminals. The convent had been subjected to an inquisition, and several priests had been arrested. The garrison of Zacatuca is said to have been taken by the revolutionists, and 300 of the troops had joined Alvarez. It was reported that Guanajuato was in possession of the rebels.

Gen. Blanco had gone to fight Gen. Comenfort.

It was rumored at Vera Cruz that a *Conducta* which left Mexico on the 18th ult. with $1,500,000 had been taken by the revolutionists. Forty of the troops were killed, and 300 joined the revolutionists.

[second despatch.]

New Orleans, August 11.—The steamer Orizaba brings city of Mexico dates to the 5th. It was reported that the revolutionists were within four leagues of Vera Cruz. A conducta from the city of Mexico with a convoy of government troops had stopped at Puerto National and fortified themselves there for the purpose of fighting the revolutionists. Accounts are given of the triumphant march of Blanco in pursuit of the rebels and his return to the capitol.

Gen. Comenfort was reported to have been routed by Gen. Marquez in Mamazula.

Michoacan was reported quiet and a band of revolutionists were said to have been destroyed near Morella.

A severe norther had occurred at Tampico, causing great damage to property, and the loss of many lives. Many vessels lost their deck loads. The schooner J. H. Dickson, of New Haven, had been struck by lightning and condemned. The schr. Mary Caroline was wrecked.

STILL LATER FROM MEXICO.

Saltillo Captured by the Revolutionists.

New Orleans, Aug. 13.—The steamer Nautillus brings Brownsville dates to the 8th and Galveston dates to the 10th. The Delta's correspondent embraces the official account of the capture of Saltillo by the revolutionists, under Vida orri, after two days fighting. The government troops were 1200 strong, with five pieces of artillery. The revolutionists lost only 38 men, whilst two thirds of the government troops were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The revolutionists were in full pursuit of the retreating army. General Wool had reinforced Matamoras from Tampico, and had destroyed the suburbs of the place. The revolutionists here amounted to 3,000 men, with eleven pieces of artillery, under command of Col. Duncan, late of the U. S. Army.

Many of the citizens of Matamoras had left for Brownsville, and the revolutionists were sanguine of success.

FROM HAVANA—CREOLES ORDERED TO QUIT CUBA—RAVAGES OF THE VOMITO.

New York, Aug. 14—The steamer Crescent City has arrived at the quarantine with dates from Havana to the 8th.

All the Creoles now in Cuba, who have become citizens of the United States, have been ordered to leave the Island forthwith.

The vomito was raging among the troops at Porto Rico—1,500 had died.

Midshipman Cain, of the U. S. Navy, died on board the sloop of war Falmouth, of yellow fever, on the passage from Key West.

FIRE IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT—THE PRESIDENT, &c.

Washington, August 17—The War Department came very near being destroyed by fire this afternoon. A lot of loss paper, in the attic, became ignited, through carelessness, but the flames were extinguished before any material damage was done. The most intense alarm prevailed, meanwhile, among the West End officials.

The statement of some of the Northern papers that the President intends visiting Canada is untrue, though it is probable that the invitation so to do has been extended to him.

MEETING OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF S. C.—ABOLITION OF THE CATHOLIC TEST.

Charleston, Aug. 16.—The Know Nothing State Council met on Monday night, and abolished the Catholic test, and now allows any native to join the order, who will renounce all civil and religious allegiance to any foreign potentate. The Council opposes any infringement of the existing rights of naturalized citizens.

A DUEL PREVENTED.

Washington, August 17.—Information being lodged with the police last night, that Faulkner, member of Congresss elect from Virginia, and Boteler, his late opponent, were here to fight a duel, they were both arrested. This morning they gave security in the sum of $5000 each not to fight here, or to leave the District for that purpose.

CHOLERA AT FORT RILEY.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The War Department has received authentic intelligence in regard to the cholera at Fort Riley. Majors Woods and Armistead are not dead, but their wives are, and two of Major Wood's children.

The death of Major Ogden is confirmed.—A number of the men had died.

The Case of Passmore Williamson.

Bedford, Pa., August 16.

The application of Passmore Williamson for a *habeas corpus*, was argued in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania this morning, by Messrs. Gilphin and Meredith, for nearly three hours.

The court is now consulting upon it. All the judges were present. The speeches were able.

A formidable insurrection of the Arabs in Tripoli against the Turkish power has led to a bloody engagement between the insurgents and the Turkish army, which lasted two days, and ended in the almost complete extermination of the latter. Gourma, the Arab chief, was at last accounts at the head of 15,000 determined men and fourteen peices of cannon, taken from the Turks, with which he was besieging the city of Tripoli.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

Mobile, Aug. 18.—The majority in Alabama for Winston, Dem., for Gov., is about 11,000.

DEATH OF ABBOT LAWRENCE.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, died in this city this morning.

KENTUCKY.

Whether Mr. Morehead will accept the blood-stained honor conferred upon him, not by the people but by the know-nothings of Kentucky or whether he will cast it from him is for himself to decide. Kentucky is the only Southern State which has emphatically pronounced in favor of proscription, and against the warning voice of her heroic Clay. A few figures in reference to the past politics of Kentucky will show steadily it has opposed the democratic party. The election of 1851 was the only contest in which the democrats have succeeded for twenty years. At that election Powell, democrat, was choser governor by the meagre majority of 850. At every former contest the whigs carried their candidate by from 3,263 to 25,873 majority in the State.—

Imported Yellow Fever.—A writer speaking of the fever at Portsmouth, Va., says:

"The disease is said to be different from the old fashioned yellow fever, and some think it was imported from Africa, by way of Rio Janero, some three years ago, into New Orleans. However that may be, it is a disorder that is governed by none of the same rules of propagation, and is subject to none of the like principles of the healing art, with the well known 'Yellow Jack'—it is of a different and more pervading and less manageable character. An eminent physician of Mobile predicted, two years ago, that we would have this fever in our Northern towns in two years. He told our physicians not to treat it with medicine.—Drugs were tried, and every patient treated with them, died. He advised water alone, internally and externally."

Fear is implanted in us as a preservative from evil; but its duty, like other passions, is not to overbear reason, but to assist it; nor should it be suffered to tyrannize in the imagination, to raise phantoms of horror, or beset life with supernumerary distresses.

N. Carolina Congressional Election.

August 9th, 1855.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

As a matter of convenince for future reference we publish below the Official vote in all the Districts of the State.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Shaw	Outlaw	Shaw	Paine
Bertie,	404	471	435	534
Chowan,	215	217	258	250
Camden,	116	500	88	533
Currituck,	619	200	556	185
Gates,	443	358	484	337
Halifax,	550	499	599	578
Hertford,	195	258	255	400
Martin,	707	315	726	336
Northampton,	541	385	653	442
Pasquotank,	308	499	274	540
Perquimans,	349	370	255	354
Tyrrel,	137	337	114	359
Washington,	249	337	235	380
	4833	4746	4882	5228
	4746			4882
Shaw's maj.	87		P.'s maj.	346

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ruffin,	Lotin,	Ruffin,	Latham
Hyde,	263	313	295	460
Beaufort,	402	540	557	742
Pitt,	661	506	723	385
Craven,	431	287	591	309
Jones,	163	163	222	177
Carteret,	303	67	453	394
Lenoir,	333	291	447	293
Wayne,	1035	154	1101	243
Greene,	343	83	361	165
Edgecombe,	1323	80	1382	188
Onslow,	555	359	593	126
	5812	2653	6739	3464
	2653		3464	
Ruffin's maj.	3159		3275	

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ashe,	Leake,	Reid,	Winslow
New Hanover,	1247	243	623	1076
Brunswick,	222	142	120m	000
Columbus,	491	104	178	392
Bladen,	454	228	518	390
Sampson,	552	628	597	859
Cumberland,	919	697	1051	1259
Robeson,	596	498	610	679
Duplin,	993	185	000	550m
Richmond,	46	626	390m	000
	5520	3351	3083	4205
	3351			
Ashe's maj.	2169			

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counteis.	Rogers,	Venable,	Shepard,	Branch,
Wake,	1249	642	1107	1573
Johnston,	660	258	713	986
Granville,	835	1047	000	69m
Franklin	283	275	355	736
Warren,	129	573	111	777
Orange,	962	767	932	797
Nash,	83	572	92	943
	4201	4134	3310	5891
V.'s vote,	4134			
Roger's maj.	67			

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Kerr. Whig.	Reade. K. N. W.
Person,	427	465
Caswell,	1020	202
Alamance,	634	634
Chatham,	566	1196
Randolph,	307	1398
Guilford,	348	1905
Moore,	282	576
Montgomery,	163	555
	3756	7060

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Boyd,	Puryear,	Scales,	Puryear
Stokes,	613	430	756	471
Forsythe,	727	667	877	856
Rocking'm,	1026	361	1204	470
Davidson,	567	891	540	1009
Davie,	300	554	297	495
Yadkin,	568	752	569	831
Surry,	731	495	785	505
Iredell,	330	1014	284	1081
Alexander,	256	428	254	250
Ashe,	670	581	583	547
	5788	6173	6150	6516
		5788		6150
Puryear's maj.		385.	P.'s maj	366

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Craige,	Osborne,	Craige,	Stowe
Anson,	218	937	241	637
Cabarrus,	449	776	374	619
Catawba,	742	274	894	91
Cleaveld,	826	410	893	116
Gaston,	730	150	795	211
Lincoln,	481	297	626	200
M'klenb'g,	873	639	1075	759
Rowan,	879	825	957	584
Stanely,	62	870	106	620
Union,	705	474	770	250
	5965	5649	6744	4104
	5649			
C.'s, maj.	316	C.'s, maj.	2640	

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Clingman,	Gaither,	Clingman,	Carmicheal
Wilkes,	436	1037	586	1142
Watauga,	316	235	234	334
Caldwell,	475	385	519	318
Burke,	415	346	511	387
Rutherf'd,	796	482	1214	621
McDowell,	408	273	497	421
Henderson,	722	404	650	700
Buncombe,	970	358	841	874
Yancey,	672	332	657	168
Haywoood,	378	263	415	341
Macon,	325	304	352	350
Cherokee,	569	441	588	532
Jackson,	466	102	458	129
Madison,	648	252	557	267
	7546	5214	8079	6584
	5214		6548	
C.'s maj.	2332	C.'s m.	1,495	

A BEAUTIEUL THOUGHT.

When I gaze into the stars, they look down upon me with pity from their serene and silent spaces, like eyes glistening with tears over the little lot of man.—Thousands of generations, all as noisy as our own, have been swallowed by time, and there remains no record of them any more; yet Arcturus and Orion, Sirius and Pleiades are still shining in their courses, clear and young as when the shepherd first noted them from the plains of Shinar! "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!"—*Carlyle.*

FROM NORFOLK.

[illegible] from there, by letters, and through passengers, who arrived on the Southern train yesterday afternoon, are of a truly melancholy and distressing character.

[illegible] correspondent writes, would to God that I could say Old Norfolk is as healthy as it has been in times past, but an All-Wise Providence has seen fit to order otherwise, and it is not for me to murmur or complain. The entire city wears a most melancholy appearance. With but very few exceptions, business of every character is almost entirely suspended. It presents more the aspect of the holy Sabbath day, than anything else to which I can liken it. Everybody you meet looks as serious as if they had lost their nearest kindred. People speak in whispers, and tread lightly. Physicians and Undertakers alone seem to be busy, and they may be seen travelling to and fro, dashihg up one street and down another—the former to attend the bedside of some unfortunate victim, and the latter to take the dimensions of a corpse, and prepare it for the last sad resting place of the dead.

The so called "Infected District," extends from Main street to the water, with occasional cases in the upper part of the city. The fever has been, and is still raging; but not to such an extent, I hope, as is reported abroad.

The disease does not confine itself to the lower or laboring classes exclusively, I assure you, but is striking now at shining marks.

Hunter Woodis, Esq., our present worty and efficient Mayor, while actively engaged to day in the discharge of his duties, searching out the sick, and relieving their wants, was struck down with the Fever, and had to be taken home. I trust that his valuable life may be spared. From the commencement of the Epidemic to the present, he has been untiring in his efforts, going to the very centre of the infected district, and wherever else duty called him.

From Portsmouth.—From Portsmouth, we learn by letters received here last evening, that there was no perceptible abatement of the disease. It is impossible, almost, to get a correct statement of the new cases, or deaths, per diem, since the illness of Dr. J. N. Schoolfield, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee. We hear of cases among some of high positions, but it is not deemed prudent to mention them, in consequence of the distress that it might cause with absent relatives.

We regret exceedingly to hear that Samuel Barron, Esq., Commandant of the Gosport Navy Yard, had suffered a relapse, and his dissolution was hourly expected at last accounts.—*Petersburg Express of yesterday.*

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—The accounts from Norfolk are very distressing. Over 30 new cases were reported on Thursday. The contributions in aid of the sufferers are coming in from all quarters. The fund raised in the city of Baltimore already somewhat exceeds $6000.

Norfolk, Aug. 19—There is a slight abatement to day in the violence of the fever. At Portsmouth it is said to be more violent than ever.

LIBERAL OFFER.

His Honor, Mayor Woodis, of Norfolk, has received a letter from a young lady in Syracuse, begging that she might come down to Norfolk, and nurse the sick. She is very young she says, but is considered a good nurse, and proposes to go to Norfolk and pay all her expenses.—This is a romantic idea, says the Bulletin, conceived by an angel of earth, to leave her own State, where thre is no disease, where the fresh mountain breeze fans he rosy cheek, to change the home of her childhood and come to a Soutern clime, to minister to the victims of disease. Her name should be engraven on a rock o adamant and handed down by tradition, from generaton to generation.—*Petersburg Express.*

Editors in High Places.—It is stated in the London Athenæum that "there are more proprietors, editors, correspondents, of public journals in the present House of Commons than at any previous period. Among the leading debaters in that house are to be found some of the most powerful writers of the day; the Chancellors of the Exchequer are men who have occupied equally distinguished positions in literature, and the Lords Lieutenant of Ireland are elegant essayists, pleasant versifiers, and accomplished authors of diaries. In fact, the distinction, and antagonism between the worlds of politics and literature seem fast dying out—to the advantage of both; we would fain believe. While the one becomes more enlightened, it is to be hoped the other will gain in robustness and healthiness of tone."

LONGEVITY OF THE NEGRO.

A letter from Rio Janeiro, in the Corrierre Mercantile of Genoa, mentions a slave 109 years old, of the name of Francesco Thommassa Da Sala, now living on a plantation a few miles from the capital. He was born in 1745, and had fourteen sons, who became fathers of 160 grand children, from whom sprung 70 great grand children, having, in their turn, up to the present time, produced five children, making a grand total of 249 persons, issued from one stock still alive.

'WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?'

We have seen the above question quoted and discussed in some of our exchanges with a frequency, which of itself, would imply an abiding solicitude to find a correct answer. But the result of those enquiries together with the methods adopted for the investigation plainly show, that other motives than those which generally lead to investigations, influence the minds of those who elaborately ask: "*What is Democracy?*" There is no mystery about Democracy; it never shrinks from investigation: it has never sought a concealment of its principles by assuming a new name after defeat; it has never changed its principles to secure accessions to its ranks; it never rolled cider barrels, built log cabins, and wrapped itself up in coonskins to humbug the ignorant; it never was rebuked by the nation for claiming to know everything and then to conciliate public favor, profess to *know nothing*; it never degraded its votaries from the position of freemen, to the condition of a manacled vassalage, by swearing them to submit to the dictations partizan demagogues, thus implying a want of fidelity which must be secured by an oath, thereby rendering them politically and constitutionally unfit to mingle with free men around the ballot box. Dont know what Democracy is, proudly exempted from all the above named political enormities in this day of excesses in political enormities? But perhaps they only constitute a negative political righteousness. Well let us see whether Democracy has done anything in the way of a positive political righteousness, to make itself known to those enquiring gentlemen. It hushed the growl of the British lion on the high seas, choked off the tories and circumscribed tyranny upon our Continent; vindicated the honor of our flag abroad, and secured its respect in every nation; it has demonstrated to the universe of mankind, that man capable of self government; it is the essential political element of our civil and religious privileges, which have made us the greatest people the sun has ever shone upon. Dont know what Democracy is? Why gentlemen where have you been all this time? Dont take the papers?—*Fincastle (Va) Democrat.*

MARRIAGE.

Marriage is a change of existence—a deathbirth, as our German friends would say,—an Exodus—a transit from one life to another—and with as impenetrable a veil of doubt and uncertainty spread over that other life, as is over that life to whose domains Death is the portal.—"Where we are, we know," may a man about to be married well exclaim; "where we have been, we also know; whither we are going, no man knoweth, nor can know, till the going has merged into the gone." Charles V. said, no man could be said to be truly brave until he had suffered a candle with his fingers; but my idea, is that no man's courage can be so severely tested as by entering into the holy state of matrimony, provided always that the man be of a contemplative, reflective nature. This courage is more required on the woman's part than on the man's. She must infallibly know less of him than he of her, as he beholds wherever in the would she moves in; whereas he, leaves her; mingles and is lost in the crowd of outer life. Whether he keep himself apart among the virtuous, or has his haunts among the vicious, she can only hear by report and report is not a witness that should be trusted; and female etiquette denies her the searching inquiries necessary for complete satisfaction.—Then again, he has more resources then she, if the home be made unhappy by the illassorted union. The tavern, the theatre, the meeting, the mart are all open for him. He can be always from home when he likes, and as long as he likes; and when from home, to all intents and purposes, he is a bachelor again. Not so she, poor lady! Once a wife, a wife forever. She may not, cannot, would not, dare not, leave him. The laws, her children, and her womanly instinct alike forbid it. She can never lay down her wifehood and become a maid again. And even if she do separate from him, and return once more to her father's house, the gay heart, the unspeakable palpitations of maidenly desires and hopes, the budding promises of coming life—these are there no longer, the butterfly is freed; but its wings are torn and unfeathered—it can fly no more. Hence there is no one thing more lovely than when a maiden leans her fair cheek upon her lover's breast, and whispers—"Dear heart! I cannot see, but I believe. The Past was beautiful, but the Future I can trust—*with thee!*"

Earnestness is the root of greatness and heroism. "They were in earnest," and not "They were only joking," is the epitaph which History has inscribed in letters of light, or of blood, on the tombs of her illustrious—the heroes, martyrs and teachers—*Gerald Massey.*

JUST RECEIVED by SILL & SILL, Salisbury, N. C., a fresh supply of PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, in entire New Dress. To be sure that you get the genuine Medicine, inquire for the New Dress—with two fine engraved steel labels on each bottle.

Sill & Sill will supply the trade at wholesale.

MARRIAGES.

In this town on the 21st. instant, by Obadiah Woodson, Esq., MR. FRANKLIN M. YOST and MISS SOPHIA BEAVER.

In Cabarrus County on the 16th instant, by Rev. P. T. Penick, MR. JESSE H. HODGENS, to MISS SARAH PHARR.

In Cabarrus County on the 16th inst., by Rev. D. A. Penick, Rev. C. K. CALDWELL of Greensboro' to MISS FANNIE A. MCKINLEY.

Also, at the same time and place by the same MR. S. E. W. PHARR, to MISS FRANCIS J. COCHERAN.

DEATHS.

In Union County, on the 14th inst., MRS. DARCUS KRIMMINGER, consort of Daniel Krimminger, aged 33 years and 9 months. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she died in hope of her Redeemer.

COMMERCIAL.

Salisbury Market.—August 23, 1855

[CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY W. J. MILLS.]

Apples, (dried)	62 a 8	Nails,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	9 a 9½	Oats,	33 a 35
Cotton,	7 a 9	Coffee,	12 a 14
Irish Potatoes,	40 a 45	Corn,	50a 55
Sweet do.	75	Butter,	12 a 15
Sugar brown,	7 a 9	Iron,	4 a 5
Do. loaf,	12½	Tallow,	12½
Cotton Yarn,	75 a 80	Wheat,	$1 a 00
Salt per sack	$2¾ a 00	Molasses	40 a 50
Flour, bbl.	$8½ a $6	Eggs,	6½ a8
Feathers, lb.	35 a 37½	Lard,	9 a 10
Chickens per doz.	$1¼ a 1½	Peas,	90 a $1
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Corn Meal	50 a 60
Whiskey,	50 a 60	Wool,	25 a 30

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—August 14, 1855.

COTTON—7 a 9; Bagging 20; Corn, 60a 65. Flour per bbl. 6 a 6½, Oats 30a 30; Potatoes Irish, 00; Bacon, a 10 Beef 8; Butter 15a 00 Beeswax 20a25; Candles, tallow 25; Adamantine 45 Sperm 50; Eggs 12½; Lard 10½a11 Meal per bushel 60; Peas, 70; Wool 27 a 28; Chickens 15; Nail, 5 a 6; Iron 4½ a 5; Coffee 12½ a 14. Sugar Brown 5 a 9; Loaf 11; molasses Orleans 40 a 50; West India 33, Salt 2 50.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Aug. 20, 1855

BACON—	11 a 12½	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX-	24 a 25	Cuba,	32 a 33
CANDLES F	18 a 20	Orleans,	35 a 37
Adamanti'e	28 a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 00
Sperm	50 a	OILS—	
COFFEE; Rio	12 a 13	Linseed,	85 a 90
Laguira,	13½ a	Tanners',	60 a 70
St Domingo	00 a 00	SALT—	
COTTON—		Liv'p, sack	1 75 a
Fair to good	10 a 11	Alum, bu.	a 60
Ordinary,	9 a 10½	SEED—	
DOMESTIC GOODS-		Flaxseed	0 00 a 1 00
Bro Sheetin's	7½ a 8	Clover pr lb	12½ a 15
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	SPIRITS—	
FEATHERS-	35 a 40	Pea'h Brandy	1 00 a
FLOUR—		Apple "	75 a 00
Family,	$9 25 a 00	N C Whisk'y	55 a 60
Superfi'e	8 25 a $0	Northern "	a 50
Fine,	7 50a0 00	N E Rum,	60 a 65
Scratch'd	7 25	Jam'ca Rum	$2 a 2 0
GRAIN—		Fr. Brandy,	$4 a 6 00
Corn,	85	Americ'n Gin	75 a 80
Wheat,	1 50 a 0 00	Holland "	1 50a2 00
Oats,	40 a	SUGAR—	
Peas,	a 60	Loaf,	11 a 12
Rye.	80 a	Crushed,	10 a 11
IRON—		St. Croix,	9 a
Swed's co. bar,	a 5½	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	N. Orleans,	6 a 8
English,	4½ a	TALLOW—	a 12½
LARD—	11 a 12½	WOOL—	12 a 15
LEAD—	8½ a	BUTTER-plb	20 a 25

WILMINGTON MARKET.—August 17, '55

BACON—		COFFEE, per lb.	
Hams,	12½ a 15	Java.	15 a 16
Middlings	11 a 14	Laguayra	13 a 14
Shoulders	11½ a 13	Rio	11½a 12½
Hog round	12 a 14	St Domingo	11 a 12
LARD. N C—	13 a 14	COTTON,	00 a 10½
BUTTER—	24 a 26	CORN MEAL,	
CHICKENS-	16 a 40	per bush.	1 05 a 00
TURKEYS	1 25a 1 30	FEATHERS,	
SALT—		per lb.	45 a 50
Alum p bu	50 a 00	FISH, per bbl.,	
Liv'rpool s.		Macker'l No 1	a20 00
ground	1 35 a 1 40	do. No 2	a12 00
do. fine	1 70 a 0 0c	do No 3	$ 550a7 00
SUGARS—		Herrings,	
Porto Rico	6½ a 8	East	4 50 a 6 00
N. Orleans	5 a 7	FLOUR, per bbl.	
Muscovado	5½ a 7	Canal	13 00 a 14 00
Loaf & cru.	9½ a 11	N C br	8 50 a 9 00
Clarifi'd and		OATS,	80 a 85
Granulated	7¼ a 9	BEANS,	0 00 a 1 40
TALLOW—	12 a 12½	LIQUORS, pr gal dom.	
BEESWAX,	24 a 25	Whiskey	40 a 47
PEA NUTS	1 50 a 1 33	N E Rum	50 a 55
POTATOES	1 86 p b.	Gin	50 a 55
EGGS, pr doz.	22 a 2c	Brandy	50 a 55
CORN,	1 00 a 0 0c	do Apple	75 a 1 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECT HILL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution, will be resumed on the first Monday of September next.

This Academy is situated in the Western part of Rowan County, in a healthy, intelligent and moral neighborhood.

The rates of Tuition as follows:

The Primary English branches - -	$5 00
Higher English branches - - - -	7 00
Classics and Mathematics - - - -	12 00

Board can be obtained convenient to the Academy at five or six dollars per month.

No deduction, except in cases of protracted sickness.

J. RODERIC McAULAY.
August 23, 1855. 13—4w.

REFERENCES.

John Leazer, Esq., David Kilpatrick, Esq. and M. Boger, Esq.; Deep Well or Spring Grove Post Office, N. C.

The great Southern Weekly!

THE SPECTATOR

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE South has too long been dependent upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR.

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

OF SOUTHERN INTEREST AND CHARACTER.

The general plan of the paper is as follows; It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress; altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

TERMS.

One copy one year - -	$2 00
Sixteen copies one year - -	15 00
One copy to the maker of the club.	

No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.
Aug. 23, 1855. 13—12w.

NOTICE THIS!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Apprentice Boys, named David L. Henderson and Lawson Walter. All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or employ either of them, as I shall enforce the law against any person so doing. A reward of 2½ cts will be paid for Lawson Walter, but no thanks for taking him up.

A. KRIMMINGER.
Salisbury, August 16, 1855. 12—tf.

Plantation For Sale.

THE undersigned offers a valuable Plantation, lying six miles West of Salisbury, for sale on good terms to any one desirous of purchasing. The tract contains

175 Acres,

and is well watered and improved, having a good dwelling and out buildings—the barn new and well constructed. It is a first rate stand for a blacksmith, and there is a shop with all necessary tools on the premises.

The plantation is in good order, and has ten acres of as good meadow as can be found in this country.

Persons wishing to purchase must call soon, or they will lose a bargain.

MOSES BROWN.
August 16, 1855. 12—tf.

PETER W. HINTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TOWN POINT,
NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling *Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,*

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. ROULACK, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855. 12—1y.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in Iredell County, on the 4th inst., a black Negro Boy named Absalom, about 20 years old; six feet high, light built; speaks slow; a little hollow eyed; no other marks recollected. Any person confining said Boy in Jail, or returning him so that I get him, shall have the above reward.

ROBERT RAMSAY.
August 4, 1855. 11—3w.

MOCKSVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this Institution commences on Thursday the 9th of August. The subscriber in taking charge of the school, will only say, that he will use his utmost endeavors to sustain the reputation which the school has hitherto enjoyed. Young men will be prepared to enter any class in the University which they may desire.

TERMS.

Primary Department, per session of five months - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$8 00
Higher English Branches - - - - - - -	12 00
Classics - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15 00

JOHN B. GRETTER.
August 7, 1855. 11—tf.

REFERENCES.

President and Faculty of the University; Hon. John M. Morehead, Hon. John M. Dick, Greensborough; Francis E. Shober, Esq, J. F. Bell, Esq, Salisbury.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE
Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to WM. D. COOKE, Principal.
Raleigh, N. C., August 9, 1855. 11—6w.

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX.

NEUFFER & HENDRIX,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
AUGUST, 9, 1855 11—1y.

Valuable Plantation For Sale.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I live, situated in Rowan County, about a mile to the left of the direct Road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, about nine and a half miles from Salisbury, and about five miles from Gold Hill, adjoining the Lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about

180 Acres.

Any person wishing to purchase such a Plantation, will please call on the subscriber at his residence. Terms agreed upon by the parties.

JACOB TREXLER.
August 4, 1855. 11—tf.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA
Rail Road.

THE undersigned General Commissioners, appointed by the Act of the General Assembly passed at the session of 1854—'55, incorporating the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, hereby give notice that the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars has been subscribed on the part of individuals to the capital stock of said Company, and that the Charter is thereby secured, and the subscribers to the Stock of said Company are hereby notified and required to meet, either in person or by proxy, in the Town of Salisbury, on the 30th day of August, 1855, for the purpose of organising said Company, pursuant to the charter, and the County Commissioners are hereby directed and required to collect the five per cent due on the Stock subscribed in their respective Counties, pay over the same, and deliver the books to the General Commissioners, or some one of them, on or before the 16th day of August, 1855. The form of the Proxy will be published hereafter, but notice is hereby given that the form of Proxy used by the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be adopted by the undersigned.

By order of the General Commissioners.

E. J. ERWIN, Chairman.
July 27, 1855. 10—tf.

WHEAT MARKET
SPRINGS' MILLS.

I WISH to purchase three or four hundred thousand bushels of good merchantable, wheat for which I will pay the highest cash price.

Charlotte from its facilities of transportation is one of the best inland markets in the Southern States. I have erected large Merchant Mills contiguous to the Railroad, capable of grinding three hundred barrels of flour per day, and to keep them running I must have wheat. So bring it along, if you want the very highest figure for it.

I am prepared to grind for toll. If you want flour whose brand will be sufficient to sell it in any market in the world, here is the place to have it manufactured. These Mills have already made a reputation not inferior to any in the country.

LEROY SPRINGS.
Charlotte, June 15, 1855. 3m.—4.

TO THE PATRONS OF PERRY DAVIS' **VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.**

OWING to the large amount of Counterfeit Pain Killer put up and sold as genuine by unprincipled men, we have been obliged to resort to very expensive measures to protect ourselves pecuniarily, and the public from great injury by buying and using their worthless counterfeits. The comparative plain and simple style in which our Pain Killer has been put up, has made it very easy for those disposed to imitate it very successfully, as far as its external appearance, in style of bottle, label and color of the article; but we need not say that the compound is a miserable filthy production and calculated to do great injury to those who might use it with the confidence that they have been accustomed to use the genuine Pain Killer. Parties whose business it is to counterfeit valuable preparations do it in such a secret manner that it is almost useless to attempt to punish them by legal measures as it is difficult, and we might say impossible to bring the proof home to them.

Considering the great difficulty in protecting ourselves and the public by prosecuting parties, we have been to a very great expense in getting up a finely executed

STEEL ENGRAVED LABEL,

for our bottles. We also attach to our bottles a Steel Engraved Note of Hand which we issue as our obligation, and to counterfeit which is held to be forgery by the laws of the United States, and which parties will not dare attempt to do. The great expense attending the getting up and printing of these labels will prevent the attempt to counterfeit; thus securing to the public that the article they purchase is the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.

The Pain Killer will be put in a new style of panel bottle with the words

Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

blown in the glass. We have discontinued the use of the 37½ cent bottles and now put up only four sizes viz: 12½ 25, 50 cts. and $1 00 per bottle.

We have also a very fine Engraving on Stone for the Box labels specifying the contents of the box where and by whom manufactured &c. We have also added to our Pamphlet of directions and certificates a very beautifully finished presenting on the first page a very excellent likeness of Perry Davis the original inventor of the P in Killer. The bottle labels and one label on each box has also a correct likeness of Perry Davis which it will be impossible to counterfeit it successfully.

We have been to this expense that the public might have perfect confidence that they were getting the genuine article when they buy a bottle as above described. To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain Killer of the best and purest materials and that it shall be every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturer and Proprietors.

Sold in Salisbury by SILL & SILL Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Charlotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally.
July 27, 1855. 9—1y.

THE
Scientific American.
Eleventh Year.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS AND PRIZES.

The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent claims, together with news and information upon Thousands of other subjects.

The *Contributions* to the *Scientific American* are among the most *Eminent* Scientific and practical men of the times. The editorial department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with *great ability*, and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and *people of every profession in life*, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them *hundreds of dollars* annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

The *Scientific American* is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with *several hundred original Engravings.*

☞ Specimen copies sent GRATIS.

☞ TERMS.—Single Subscriptions, $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Five copies, for six months $4; for a year, $8.

For further Club rates and for statement of the fourteen large CASH PRIZES, offered by the publishers, see Scientific American.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed [post paid] to
MUNN & CO.,
128 *Fulton Street, New York.*

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.
March 30, 1855. 44—1y.

PIEDMONT SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
IN BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

Sixteen miles North of Morganton, will be open for the reception of Company the 15th June 1855.

THIS delightful Summer retreat cannot be surpassed by any of the fashionable Watering Places within the State of North Carolina. Here invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure, may find a Summer residence, calculated to restore the last energies of the Physical Constitution and gratify the most fastidious.

The proprietor has enlarged his spacious accommodations by considerable additions, and is prepared to receive a large company. He will spare no pains to contribute to the benefit and gratification of those who favor him with their company.

This fine watering place is surrounded by some of the greatest Natural curiosities in this Country. The Table Rock is only seven miles from the springs; Hollow Spring Cave is one mile, Ravin Rock Falls four miles and Falls of Linville is nine miles.

And all in a great country for hunting and fishing. Deer and turkeys are plenty in the neighborhood of the springs.

By calling on Dr. Happoldt, proprietor of the "Mountain Hotel," in Morganton, every necessary information pertaining to the medical qualities of these waters can be obtained.

JAMES C. ESTES, PROPRIETOR.
June 8, 1855. 2—3m.

Administrators Sale.

HAVING qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased; I will expose to public sale at the late residence of said Woods, on the 29th instant, the following property, viz:

One likely Negro Boy;

several head of Sheep; Household Furniture and other articles not necessary to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.
August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.
August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

SALEM ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in August next. This Institution is situated 7 miles from Mocksville, on the Wilkes road, in a healthy region of country. Boarding and washing can be had at $5 per month. Mr. John Gray, who is willing and prepared to receive several pupils, lives near the Academy. Students can be prepared to enter the Classical Course at any of the Colleges.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For the Languages and higher Branches of Mathematics	$12 00
Philosophy, Rhetoric, Surveying, &c.....	10 00
English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography,.....	8 00
Elementry Branches,.....	5 00

Pupils may enter at any time during the Session. No deduction for absence unless in case of protracted sickness.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS.
July 27, 1855. 9—4w.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.

May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRCULATION of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a WEEKLY PAPER, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper,	-	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	-	- "	5
Weekly,	-	- "	2

TO CLUBS.

For six copies of the Daily -	"	35
For 6 copies of Semi-Weekly	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For 15 copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address
RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT.
Richmond, Va.
July 6, 1855. 6—4w.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND*, and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.
April 14, 1854.

Job Work done here.
IN NEAT ORDER.

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand and for SALE a lot of **Calf Skin Boots**, which is Manufactured of the best materials. Also Gentlemen's Shoes;

Ladies' Shoes, Bootees & Gaiters;

Children and Misses Shoes and Bootees; Boys Shoes and Brogans. A lot of Lemoine Calf-Skin on hand, which will be made up to order. Congress Gaiter Tops, which will be Bottomed to order. Repairing &c., done at short notice.

A lot of Horse and Mule Collars and Wagon Harness, on hand and for sale. Call and examine my stock.

J. H. HOWARD.
Opposite Murphy's Granite Building.
Salisbury, May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

TO SHIPPERS.

HUGH L. TINLEY & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY AND HERRON,)
Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 2 Exchange Street, South Atlantic Wharves,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

GIVE their personal attention to the sale of Cotton as customary, or by special contract, all other kinds of Produce and Manufactures, and make prompt returns of the same, for 2½ per cent. commission.

We will CONTINUE, as heretofore, to give our special attention to the Receiving and Forwarding of all goods consigned to us, for 10 cents per package.

Machinery, large packages of Furniture, &c., charged in proportion to trouble and responsibility, for advancing freights and charges, 2½ per cent.

☞ Persons shipping Goods or Produce through this house, may rely upon their interest being POSITIVELY PROTECTED, both against over-charge and loss of goods.

We have in no instance nor will we detain any goods for freight and charges.

We would respectfully beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, with whom we have had business transactions:

John Caldwell, President of S. C. R. R., Columbia.
U. Passailaigue, Sup. of Public Works, Columbia.
F. W. McMaster, Librarian of S. C. College, Columbia.
P. W. Fuller, Columbia.
John King, jr., S. C. R. R. Agent, Charleston.
Henry Missroon, Agent of New York Steamers.
Holmes & Stoney, Agents of New York Sailing Packets.
H. F. Baker & Co., Agents of Baltimore and Philadelphia Sailing Packets.
J. W. Caldwell, Agent of Baltimore Steamers and Boston Sailing Packets.
July 13, 1855. 7—6m.

THE NEW YORK
SATURDAY COURIER
New York July 21, 1855.
"The Model Family Paper."
THIRD VOLUME
OF THE
New York Saturday Courier.

We enter on our third volume under the brightest auspices, having passed a highly successful season—and favored with the most flattering prospects for the future. We have been congratulated on all sides, on our success in catering to the public taste and supplying a pure, high-toned, entertaining, and brilliant

Paper for the Domestic Hearth!

which a parent need not be afraid to place in the hands of his family. Thus encouraged, we are determined to spare no effort or expense within the range of human enterprise to maintain, and if possible advance, the high standard of excellence already reached. Our watch-word is

EXCELSIOR,

and with the aid of the ablest editorial pens in New York, together with a talented corps of contributors in every department of literature, we hope to lay before our readers every week an

UNPRECEDENTED LITERARY TREAT!

The contents of the COURIER are made up of sparkling original contributions from the most distinguished American authors, and extracts carefully gleaned from the choicest productions of European literature. They embrace every variety in the field of Polite Literature—

STORIES, TRAVELS, POEMS, SKETCHES
ANECDOTES, REVIEWS;

contributions of value and interest for the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Science: weekly abstracts of the New York Markets; practical and intelligible Fashion articles, with occasional patterns and illustrations; sparkling Editorials on the current topics of the day, special Correspondents from all parts of the world, and a condensed summary of news.

In addition to this, we have a thorough and Scientific Chess Editor, connected with the NEW YORK CLUB; of which body the COURIER is the special organ. We present new problems, and games accompanied with notes, every week; which render the Courier, as is universally acknowledged, the

Leading Chess-Paper of the United States,

and makes it peculiarly worthy the attention of the votaries of that noble game.

TERMS:—Two dollars a year invariably in advance. Clubs are furnished at the following low rates:—

Ten copies, (with a free copy to the getter up of the club,),.....			$15 00
Fifteen copies,	"	"	" 20 00
Twenty copies,	"	"	" 25 00

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
New York Saturday Courier,

in every town in the United States and Canadas, to whom liberal and *special* inducements will be given.

☞ Country Editors may secure a regular exchange by inserting this Prospectus.

☞ Send on your names and money without delay that you may commence with the first number of our NEW VOLUME) to

SKILLIN & CLARK,
346 Broadway, New York,
Proprietors New York Saturday Courier.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 2d. day of July 1855, my

NEGRO MAN SIMON,

about 40 years old, rather a mulatto or *Indian colour*; about five feet nine inches high, heavy built, and STUTTERS when talking and if excited can hardly talk at all—he is well dressed, I think he has on a linen sack coat and fur hat. He may be known by his politeness and manners, being smart, sensible and well calculated to deceive any one; but if excited or spoken to by a stranger will betray himself by stuttering and embarrasment.

I will give the above reward for him if taken in this State and secured so that I can get him; or twenty five dollars reward and expenses paid if taken and delivered to me from any other State. Simon is lurking about Gold Hill and Linn's Mills and the neighborhood, as he has been seen thereabout.

ISAAC KESLER.
July 18 1855. 8—tf.

From Peterson's Magazine.

COME BACK.

BY LOTTIE LINWOOD.

Come back! I long to clasp thy hand,
And press my lips to thine,
To hear thy voice in tones of love,
Still answer back to mine.

There is a shadow on the flowers
That traces out thy name,
I yearn for love like thine of yore,
Say, art thou still the same!

I hear sweet words around me, words
Of love and kindly cheer,
That stir the fount of gratitude,
But ah! thou art not here!

And I've a joyful heart to sing,
Life is so dear to me;
But over every glorious thing
Are shadows, love, of thee.

And 'mid the dim soft tracery
Thrt pencils o'er life's irack—
My spirit fondly calls for thee—
Come back to me, come back!

MIKE FINCK AND THE BULL.

The story of Mike Finck and the bull would make a cynic laugh. Mike took a notion to go a swimming, and he had just got his clothes off when he saw Deacon Smith's bull making at him—the bull was a vicious animal, and had come near killing two or three persons—consequently Mike felt rather "jubus." He didn't want to call for help for he was naked, and the nearest place from whence assistance could arrive was the meeting house which was at the time filled with worshippers, among whom was the "gal Mike was paying his devours to." So he dodged the bull as the animal came at him, and managed to catch him by the tail. He was dragged round till he was nearly dead, and when he could hold no longer, he made up his mind he had better "holler." And now we will let him tell his own story.

So, looking at the matter in all its bearings, I cum to the conclusion I'd better let some one know whar I was. So I gin a yell louder than a locomotive whistle, and it warn't long before I seed the deacon's two dogs a coming down like as if they war seeing which could get thar fust. I know'd who they were arter—they'd jine the bull agin me, I was sartain, for they were orful wenomous, and had a spite agin me. So ses I, Old brindle, as ridin' is as cheap as walkin' on this route 'if you've no objections, Ill just take a deck passage on that ar' back o' yourn. So I wasn't very long getting astride of him; then, if you'd bin thar, you'd have sworn thar warn't nothin' human in that ar' *mix*, the sile flew so orfully as the critter and I rolled round the field —one dog on one side and one on the other tryin to clinch my feet. I prayed and cussed and cussed and prayed, until I could'nt tell which I did last—and neither warn't of no use, they were so orfully mixed up.

Well, I reckon I rid about half an hour this way, when old brindle thought it were time to stop to take in a supply of wind, and cool off a little. So when we got round to a tree that stood thar, he naturally halted. So ses I, old boy, you'll lose one passenger sartin. So I jist clum up a branch kalkelatin' to roost thar till I starved afore I'd be rid round that ar way any longer. I war a makin' tracks for the top of the tree, when I heard suthin' a makin' an orful buzzin' overhead. I kinder looked up, and if thar warn't—well thar's no use a swearin'—but it war the biggest hornet's nest ever bilt. You'll "gin in" now, I reckon, Mike, 'cause there's no help for you. But an idee struck me then that I stood a heap better chance a ridin' the bull than whar I was.—Sez I, old feller, if you'll hold on, I'll ride to the next station anyhow, let that be whar it will.

So I jist dropped aboard him agin, and looked aloft to see what I had gained by changin' quarters, and, gentlemen, I'm a liar if thar warn't nigh half a bushel of the stingin' varmints ready to pitch into me when the word "go" was gin. Well, I reckon they got it, for "all hands" started for our company.—Some on 'em hit the dogs—about a quart struck me, and the rest charged on brindle.

This time the dogs led off fust, dead bent for the old deacon's, and as soon as old brindle and I could get under way we followed, and as I was only a deck passenger, and had nothin' to do with steerin' the craft, I sware, if I had, we shouldn't have run that channel anyhow. But, as I said before, the dogs took the lead—brindle and I next, and the hornets dre'kly arter. The dogs yellin'—brindle bellerin', and the hornets buzzin' and stingin'.

Well, we had got about two hundred yards from the house, and the deacon heard us and cum out. I seed him hold up his hands and turn white, I reckoned he was prayin' then, for he didn't expect to be called for so soon, and it warn't long neither, afore the whole congregation—men, women and children—cum out, and then all hands went to yellin'. None of 'em had the fust notion that brindle and I belonged to this world. I jist turned my head and passed the hull congregation. I seed the run would be up soon, for brindle couldn't turn an inch from a fence that stood dead ahead. Well, we reached that fence, and I went ashore over the whole critter's head, landin' on t'other side, Jordan and lay thar stunned.

It warn't long afore some of 'em as was not scared, cum runnin' o see what I war; for all hands kalkelated that the bull and I belonged together. But when brindle walked off by himself, they seed how it war, and one of 'em said, "Mike Finck has got the wust of a scrummage once in his life!" Gentlemen, from that day I dropped the courtin' bizness, and never spoke to a gal since, and when my hunt is up on this yearth, there won't be any more Fincks, and its all owin' to Deacon Smith's Brindle Bull.

THE RACE TRACK AND THE COLLEGE.

Many years ago, in one of the most wealthy counties of the State of Virginia, there was a flourishing race-course. Now, upon the very spot, there is a flourishing Institution of learning. A college standing in the centre of a race track! What volumes does this circumstance argue for the happy and healthful influence of education! Where once the hideous noise of drunken revelry rang out in the surrounding air, is now heard the hum of busy education and the eloquence of halls. Where once there was a course on which the horse, hurried on by the cruel lash, was made to contend for the prize, there is now a *curriculum*, in which man, the noblest offspring of God, impelled by a desire to be intelligent and useful, enters the inspiring race and contends for the glorious goal. Upon the very spot where thousands annually assembled to enjoy the amusements of the turf, dense multitudes now meet to witness the exhibition of mind contending with mind; when the honors of the race are distributed, and the brows of the successful champions are wreathed with the luxuriant laurels of victory. Where the plaintive night-songs of the whip-poorswill once disturbed the silence of the adjacent woods, is now to be seen a beautiful grove of Academus, rendered vocal with the merry hearts and jovial laughter of the frolicsome student. The seat of the "judge" has been exchanged for the chair of the venerable President and the dignified Professor, and instead of the lofty "stand," the passer-by beholds a commanding Institution, with its society halls, its libraries, and its chemical laboratories rising up before him reminding him at once of the munificence of its founders and the progressive influence of education.

MANSION HOTEL.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the above establishment, begs leave to inform the public, that there shall be no effort wanting on his part to make this one of the first class Hotels. He flatters himself, that having the advantage of a Rail Road market, his table will always be supplied with all the luxuries the seasons can afford. Call and give me a trial.

WM. B. GRANT.

May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

R. HOE & CO.'S PATANT GROUND SAWS.

THE Subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, **Circular Saws**, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled and produce a great saving of timber.

They also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, and Billet Webs, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.,
29 and 31, Gold St, N Y.

*** Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement.

July 6, 1855. 6—3w.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN, & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS
and Dealers in Mens and Youths READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and patrons that they have just received their

SPRING and SUMMER

stock, consisting of almost every article of wearing appearal from Hats to H. Hose, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine for yourselves as we charge nothing for looking, and warrant our work.

A superior article of drab Beaver Hats, for sale cheap.

Store opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co.
Salisbury N. C., April 6th 1855 45—y.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

A Splendid assortment of plain and fancy Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, on hand which will be made to order in the best style and on reasonable terms by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & CO.
Salisbury N. C. April 6th, 1855. 45—y.

Spring and Summer GOODS.
E. MYERS

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he is now receiving the cheapest and most attractive stock of Goods, he has ever before had the pleasure to offer. I will only enumerate a few articles.

Striped figured, plain, and *Brocade Silks, Very Rich Berages, Tissues, and Grenadines;* Plaid, Checked and striped India Silks; *Challeys, Crapes, Gros de Paris,* and Hernanies; Flounced dresses, and Robes, in great variety; *Jaconets; Lawns; Ginghams* and *French Prints;*

"MOURNING GOODS" IN

Grenadines, Berages, Brocades; De Laines, Bombazine, Canton Cloths, Crapes, *Mode Silk, Alapacas; Lawns, Ginghams & Prints; Mourning Collars, Sleeves, Veils, Handkerchiefs* &c &c.

"PARIS STYLE OF MANTLES."

Embroidered, Black and Col'd. Mantles, Black Lace do. and Scarfs.

"EMBROIDERIES & RICH WORK"

Comprising *Sleeves, Collars, Lace Setts; Hemstiched, Emb'd., Printed and tape bordered Handkfs, Edgings Insertings, Flouncings* and *Bands in Swiss* and *Jaconet* &c &c &c.

Having always sustained a reputation for keeping the most fashionable and desirable style of Goods, he flatters himself that in this instance he has fully sustained this character.

E. MYERS.
No. 4 Granite Building
Salisbury April, 6th, 1855. 45—1y.

Exclusive Hardware STORE.

SALISBURY, N. C.

G. M. & A. T. Jones, are now opening the largest stock of Harness Mountings, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery Hardware, Carpenters Tools, Building Materials and Cutlery, ever offered in this market. Also Guns, Rifles, Colt's and Allen's Pistols. Cross-cut and Mill Saws; Files, Horse Shoes, Drill Steel, Oval, Tire, Sheet and Band Iron. Packing yarn safety fuse, Emory Scales and Weights, English Grass and Grain and German Scythes, Steel and Iron Hoes, and all other goods usually found in Hardware Stores. They will also endeavor to keep on hand an assortment of Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Churns, &c, of the most approved patterns.

Salisbury, March 30, 1855. 44—tf.

Salisbury, April 19, '55.
EMBROIDERIES, White Goods &c. &c.

E. MYERS has now on hand, the largest and most magnificent LOT of

FRENCH NEEDLE WORK

he has ever before offered, CONSISTING OF *Swiss & Jaconet Edging & Insertings; Bands and Flouncing; Collars; Chemisettes; Sleeves; Collaretts; Setts Collars and Sleeves; Handkerchiefs &c. &c.; also Tarlton, Book. Swiss Jaconet & Nainsook Muslin, in Plain, Checked & Striped—Cambrics, Jaconets, Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics*—12-4 *Cotton & Linen Sheetings; Pillowcase Cottons & Linens, Marseilles Quilts, Table Cloths, Diapers &c. &c.*

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers.

E. MYERS.
No 4 Granite Building.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. D. BROWN & LEMLY

ARE now receiving their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

which when complete, will compare favorably with any in the Western part of the State, in Style and Prices.

Salisbury, April 6, 1855 45—tf.

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

A REGULAR GRADUATE

OF THE

Baltimore College of Dental Science.

WOULD inform the citizens of Rowan, and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at the ROWAN HOUSE, except when professionally abroad.

☞ Communications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

October 27, 1854. tf23

A. BETHUNE,
TAILOR,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NO. 3, SPRING'S ROW.

4 DOORS EAST OF THE CHARLOTTE BANK.

Feb. 16, '55. 38—tf

W. R. WILSON,

LARGE DEALER

IN Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Cutlery, Perfumery, Fancy articles &c., &c., He is constantly receiving direct from the Manufacturers new supplies of the latest styles, which he offers at Northern prices for cash.—He invites all to give him a call, and examine his stock. One door East of Wm. Murphy's Granite building. The strictest attention is paid to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Music boxes, Accordions, &c., All Watch work warranted twelve months.

W. R. WILSON.

Salisbury Feb. 23 '55. 39—tf.

SELLING OFF!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!
Salisbury, April 26, 55'.

THE subscriber having *positively determined* to close his present business, offers his stock of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. The greater portion of which having been laid in the present season, comprises a general assortment of **Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Goods.**

To persons wishing to purchase, inducements are here offered which rarely occur, Country Merchants are particularly invited to give him a call.

Those indebted to him either by Note or open Account, previous to the first January, he most earnestly requests to come forward and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

E. MYERS.

$50 REWARD!!

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of October, my Negro Man named DICK. Dick is rather of a COPPER color, about thirty five years of age, inclined to be bold-headed; stout built, weighing about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds; five feet nine or ten inches high; had when he left, heavy whiskers.

Dick has a wife at Hargrave's Negro quarter on the Yadkin River, and is supposed to be lurking about there' or Buckner Crowell's in this County.

I will pay the above reward to any person taking up said boy and lodging him in the Jail at Salisbury, N. C.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Salisbury, May 11, 1855. 50—tf.

Valuable Plantation
FOR SALE.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I formerly lived, situated in Davie County, on the waters of the North Yadkin River, adjoining the lands of John Hall, (Hall's Ferry,) William Clouse and others, containing about

300 Acres;

about 75 acres of which is under cultivation. The plantation can be conveniently divided so as to make two very good small farms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, or address him at Jerusalem, P. O, Davie, Co., N. C.

Terms made easy to the purchaser, on securing the purchase money.

J. W. HODGE.

June 20th 1855. 4—3m.

CORSETS, SKIRTS & SKIRTING.
April 19, 1855.

THE subscriber is in receipt of a large lot of PARIS MADE CORSETS of the newest shapes, also *Ladies Embroidered Cambric Skirts, Corded; Grass* and *Mohair do.*, Morene Skirting of all colours.

E. MYERS.
No 4 Granite Building

STAGE HOUSE.

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C.; and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

SILL & SILL, Salisbury, N. C; KING & HEGE, Lexington, N. C. and J. ROBBERTS, Swangstown, N. C. and by dealers in medicine evey where.

DISSOLUTION,

AND DUE NOTICE TO ALL.

THE Co-partnership of Barker & Smith will close the last day of this month, by limitation. All persons indebted, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment for very short indulgence will be given.

N. B—We have 6 or 8 very good **BUGGIES** on hand, which we will sell very low for cash.

WILLIAM M. BARKER,
ROBERT H. SMITH.

December 22, 1854. tf31

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Thos. Alexander, FORMERLY OF YORK DISTRICT, S. C.

Wm. S. Lawton FORMERLY OF LAWTONVILLE, BEAUFORT DIS'CT, S. C

Produce & Sea Island AND UPLAND COTTON AND RICE FACTORS,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Our senior partner has been in the Factorage and Commission Business about twenty years. We hope by experience and attention, to give satisfaction.

June 8, 1855. 2—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel and Elizabeth Turner, deceased are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate settlement. *Longer indulgence cannot be given.*

JOHN RICE, Adm.

April 27, 1855. 48

Salisbury, N. C., March, 3, 1855.

WE the undersigned have seen a trial of "Forman's Patent Iron Plow, and are pleased to say that we believe it the best Plow now in use, for subsoiling, turning or scraping, and would recommend it to the public as being far superior to the Cast Plow.

J. W. Clark,	J. Lyerly,
B. F. Fraley,	J. McRorie,
D. A. Davis,	B. B Roberts,
Farley Ellis,	T. E. Brown,
T. J. Merony,	A. L. Powe,
T. L. Cowan,	J. S. Johnston,
J. M. Brown,	Sam'l Reeves.

ALLEN, SMITH & CO, have bought the right of the above plow for North Carolina and Virginia, and have established a shop in Salisbury, where they are prepared to fill all orders for plows, and to dispose of County rights.

All letters addressed to them at this place will receive prompt attention.

March 9th, 1855. tf-41.

JOB OFFICE.

Having received a large supply of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JOB TYPE,

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

JOB WORK,

SUCH AS

CARDS, HAND BILLS PAMPHLETS, &c &c.,

Neatly, Cheaply, and Expeditiously.

CALL AT THE "BANNER" OFFICE

Encourage your own Manufacturers.

THE subscriber would inform the Farmers, Mechanics, and manufacturers generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of work in the agricultural line, such as making and repairing cotton gins, threshing machines, horse powers, Eastman's straw-cutters, wheat fans, corn-shellers, folding harrows and cultivators,—together with every variety of ploughs, adapted to this section of country, such as the Davis, Eastman, Chenoweth, Beard, and last but not the least, the celebrated Moore ploughs, of New York, which has taken a premium for the last eight years at all the principle Fairs at the North. These moldboards I have adapted to flat or wrought iron shares, which makes them altogether preferable for the southern country. I am also prepared with a firstrate pattern-maker and moulder, by which means the public can be accommodated with every description of castings either iron or brass, that may be desired, from one pound to any size. I am also in the manufacture of circular saw-mills, and mill gearing generally; the repairing of engines, pumps, &c. All work done at Northern prices and in good style, thereby saving the expense of shipping from their home. Saw-mills I furnish at Northern list prices. The subscriber would here return his thanks to a generous public for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and hopes, by renewed exertions and perseverance to merit a continuance of the same. All orders promptly attended to addressing me at Tyro, Davidson County, N. C.

J. H. THOMPSON.

Feb 16, '55. 39—6m.

A NEW SUPPLY of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

JAMES HORAH

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, the largest and best assortment of *WATCHES AND JEWELRY,* consisting of *Fine French Chronometers, Double Time Keeper's Independent Quarter Second, Eight Day Watches, Jos. Johnson's* 19 *Jewelled Hunter's, James Nardin's superior Gold Hunter for Ladies,* and a variety of others, both gold and silver. Gold Fob Guard and Vest Chains, Seals, Bracelets, Ear-bobs, Cuff-pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast-pins, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, silver and plated Spoons, Butter Knives, and a variety of Plated Ware, Razors, Scissors and Knives of the best quality, Coral Necklaces, Bracelets, and Seed Coral, and a few superior

CLOCKS

and a variety other goods too numerous to mention, Call one door below R. & A. Murphy's Store and examine for yourselves.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of all kinds repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES HORAH.

Salisbury, nov. 27, 1854 27:tf

ROWAN HOUSE.

H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor, has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

MARBLE YARD.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER.

Feb 24, '55 39 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me as Administrator on the estate of Elizabeth Filhour, deceased, are hereby notified that I have placed the notes belonging to said estate in the hands of James E. Kerr, of Salisbury, and that payment must be made to him on or before the 1st day of August next, otherwise collections will be inforced by suit.

MICHAEL FILHOUR, *Adm'r.*

June 8, 1855. 2—9w.

SMITH & HOLDER.

HAVING rebuilt their large Carriage manufactory are now in full blast once more, and ready to supply their customers, and all others in want of

Carriages,

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c. &c., at the shortest notice. They now have on hand some as neat Vehicles as can be found in any part of the Country, and they promise that they will also sell at as low prices.

Thankful for past encouragement, they hope that for the future (notwithstanding the late disastrous fire) to receive a continuance and to be able to satisfy all who may call on them, both as to cheapness and durability of their work.

Salisbury, July 13, 1855. 8—tf.

DR. H. KELLY

HAVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public.

Office on main street, opposite the Methodist Church.

May 25, 1855 52—tf.

Dr. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.

Rowan Co., May 3, 1855. 49—6m.

DR. SWANN

HAS settled PERMANENTLY in Salisbury and offers his professional services to the citizens.

His Office is opposite the Post Office, over Col. A. W. Buis' Confectionary, where he can be found unless professionally engaged.

June 29, 1855. 5—tf.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL

CAN always be found at his Office, next door above Sill & Sill's Drug Store, and opposite the Mansion Hotel, when not professionally engaged. 6—tf.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.

Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

Marble Monuments.

A. A. & M. KELLOGG,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are have opened a

MARBLE SHOP

at Salisbury, and Letter, Carve and Finish here instead of doing it at the North as we heretofore have done. From our long experience, and from the amount of business we have been able to do the past year, we are encouraged to locate permanently, hoping to merit the patronage of all who want

TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS, SLABS, &c. &c.

As to prices, we can defy competition on account of our facility in obtaining Marble. Our workmanship is now generally introduced in some 20 Counties in this State, and speaks for itself. Call and see us. Shop opposite the Livery Stable of Bell, Rimer & Co., and near the Rail-Road Depot.

Salisbury, April 6th, 1855. 45—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1855.

Charles A. Rose, Guardian of
Mary J. Crosby and
Margaret Crosby,
vs.
Daniel Smith,
James M. Brown and
Mary Brown.
O. B.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are all non residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner for six weeks, notifying the said Daniel Smith, James M. Brown and Mary Brown to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complainents Bill of complaints, or the case will be heard *ex parte*.

Witness, L. Blackmer, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March A. D. 1855, and in the 79th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. E.

June 1st 1855. Pr. adv. $5 62½. 1—6w.

SOMETHING NEW.
Will you Ride or Walk.

BELL, EARNHART, & CO.,

HAVE opened a Livery or Public Stable, near the Depot in the town of Salisbury, where they will hold themselves in readiness to hire

Horses and Vehicles

to the public, and also to furnish Conveyances and Drivers to any point from Salisbury. They will also hold themselves in readiness to do any Drayage that may be desired in the town to and from the Depot on short notice, and also with teams and wagons to haul any Goods or

Freight,

that may be wanted to any point remote from this place.

Stock Drivers will find our stable and lot open for their accommodation, if desired.

Our terms shall be made as easy as possible

We would inform the public that we have employed Mr. JOHN A. SNIDER to superintend our business, and that he is our authorized Agent.

Horses kept on hand for sale.

Salisbury, January 5, 1855. 1y32.

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND

FORWARDIG MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.

June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

Blank Deeds for Sale

AT THE BANNER OFFICE.